

registration of Pharmacia & Upjohn Company to manufacture 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated on a regular basis to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. These investigations have included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, audits of the company's records, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 CFR 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic class of controlled substance listed above is granted.

Dated: February 1, 1999.

**John H. King,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.*

[FR Doc. 99-3157 Filed 2-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Office of Justice Programs

#### Agency Information Collection

#### Activities: Extension of a currently approved collection; comment request

**ACTION:** Notice of Information Collection Under Review; Reinstatement with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired.

#### Crime Victim Compensation State Certification Form

The Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office for Victims of Crime, has submitted the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Office of Management and Budget approval is being sought for the information collection listed below. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on September 23, 1998, allowing for a 60-day public comment period.

The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment until March 12, 1999. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the

estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20530. Additional comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to 202/395-7285. Comments may also be submitted to the Department of Justice (DOJ), Justice Management Division, Information Management and Security Staff, Attention: Department Clearance Officer, suite 850, 1001 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20530. Additional comments may be submitted to DOJ via facsimile to 202/514-1590.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information should address one or more of the following four points:

- (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of this information

(1) *Type of information collection:* Extension of previously approved collection.

(2) *The title of the form/collection:* Crime Victim Compensation State Certification Form.

(3) *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the department sponsoring the collection:* The form number is 121-0170. Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract.* Primary: State Government.

42 U.S.C. 1921 et seq. authorizes the Department of Justice to collect information from state governors, chief executives of the U.S. territories, and the mayor of the District of Columbia for the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) formula grant program.

(5) *As estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time*

*estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply:* It is estimated that 52 respondents will complete an 1-hour annual report.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total hour burden to complete the form is 52 annual burden hours.

If additional information is required contact: Ms. Brenda E. Dyer, Deputy Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, Suite 850, Washington, Center 1001 G Street, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: February 4, 1999.

**Brenda E. Dyer,**

*Department Deputy Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 99-3187 Filed 2-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-M

---

## EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

### Office of National Drug Control Policy

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

#### Drug-Free Communities Support Program

**AGENCY:** Office of National Drug Control Policy, EOP, and Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of funding availability.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), and the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), pursuant to the provisions of the Drug-Free Communities Act of 1997, June 27, 1997 (Pub. L. 105-20), are issuing a program announcement and solicitation for applications from community coalitions to increase citizen participation and strengthen community anti-drug coalition efforts to reduce substance abuse among youth in communities throughout the United States and, over time, to reduce substance abuse among adults.

This program is specifically designed to: (1) Reduce substance abuse among youth and, over time, to reduce substance abuse among adults; (2) enable community coalitions to strengthen collaboration among Federal,

State, regional, local, and tribal governments and within their representative communities; (3) enhance intergovernmental collaboration, cooperation, and coordination among all sectors and organizations within communities that demonstrate a long-term commitment to reducing substance abuse among youth and, over time, among adults; (4) enable communities to conduct data-driven, research-based prevention planning by providing accurate and timely information regarding state-of-the-art practices and initiatives that have proven to be effective in reducing substance abuse among youth; and (5) focus resources from the fiscal year (FY) 1999 Federal drug control budget to provide technical assistance, guidance, and financial support to communities.

Eligible applicants are community coalitions whose members have worked together on substance abuse reduction initiatives for a period of not less than 6 months. The coalition will use entities such as task forces, subcommittees, community boards, and any other community resource that will enhance the coalition's collaborative effort. With substantial participation from community volunteer leaders, the coalition will design substance abuse initiatives that target illegal drugs such as narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, cannabis, inhalants, alcohol, tobacco, or other related products that are prohibited by Federal, State, or local law. Community coalitions must implement multisector, multistrategy, long-term plans designed to reduce substance abuse among youth. Where applicable, proposed Drug-Free Communities Support Program activities should enhance ongoing plans and contribute to the achievement of long-range goals and objectives. Coalitions may be umbrella coalitions serving multicounty areas. However, no statewide grants will be awarded.

The Drug-Free Communities Act authorizes the following amounts to be appropriated to ONDCP for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program: FY 1998—\$10 million; FY 1999—\$20 million; FY 2000—\$30 million; FY 2001—\$40 million; and FY 2002—\$43.5 million. In FY 1998, grant funds awarded to community coalitions totaled \$8.7 million with an additional \$1.3 million of those funds supporting evaluation, training and technical assistance, and administrative costs. In FY 1999, the Drug-Free Communities Support Program will provide an estimated \$18.5 million to support community coalitions with an additional \$1.5 million supporting evaluation, training and technical

assistance, and administrative costs. The FY 1999 appropriation will provide continuation funding of up to approximately \$6.6 million for existing grantees. The remaining funds, approximately \$11.9 million, will fund an estimated 119 new coalitions with awards up to \$100,000. These awards will be made available through a competitive grant process, to be administered by OJJDP through an interagency agreement with ONDCP. Funding formulas are detailed further in Section III.

**DATES:** Applications under this program must be received no later than 5 p.m. ET, April 12, 1999.

**ADDRESSES:** The Application Package is available through the ONDCP Clearinghouse at 800-666-3332 and the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse at 800-638-8736. The Application Package can also be obtained online at the ONDCP, OJJDP, and National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) Web sites at [www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/prevent/drugfree.html](http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/prevent/drugfree.html); [www.ncjrs.org/ojjdp/html/newinit.html#drugfree](http://www.ncjrs.org/ojjdp/html/newinit.html#drugfree), and [www.health.org](http://www.health.org).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:** Lauren Ziegler, Program Manager, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 800 K Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20531, 202-616-8988; e-mail: [Zieglerl@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:Zieglerl@ojp.usdoj.gov), or Mark Morgan, Program Manager, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 800 K Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20531, 202-353-9243; e-mail: [Morganm@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:Morganm@ojp.usdoj.gov).

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **I. Introduction and Background**

On June 27, 1997, the Drug-Free Communities Act (Act) was signed into law by President Clinton. This Act provides financial assistance and support to community coalitions to carry out the mission of reducing substance abuse among the Nation's youth. This Act responded to the doubling of substance abuse among youth in the 5-year period from 1991 to 1996, with substantial increases seen in the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, LSD, and heroin.

The U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) found that research has identified promising collaborative efforts that use multiple societal institutions, including schools, families, media, and the community, working together, to carry out comprehensive, multicomponent approaches to substance abuse prevention involving school-age youth. GAO also found that these multisector collaborators

effectively use multiple strategies, including information dissemination, skill building, alternative approaches to substance abuse reduction, social policy development, and environmental approaches, in their activities. The multisector, multistrategy approach, involving public and private agencies, organizations, and private citizens, is a necessary characteristic of any successful coalition.

The Drug-Free Communities Act builds on the documented success of community anti-drug coalitions in developing and implementing comprehensive, long-term strategies to reduce substance abuse among youth on a sustained basis. The Act recognizes the critical value of intergovernmental collaboration, cooperation, and coordination in facilitating the reduction of substance abuse among youth in communities throughout the Nation.

##### **II. Definitions**

Definitions are contained in the Drug-Free Communities Act. (The Act is available online at ONDCP's Web site at [www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/prevent/drugfree.html](http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/prevent/drugfree.html) and OJJDP's Web site at [www.ncjrs.org/ojjdp/html/newinit.html#drugfree](http://www.ncjrs.org/ojjdp/html/newinit.html#drugfree).) In addition, Section XXI, Glossary, defines key terms that are referenced in the Act.

##### **III. Dollar Amount and Duration**

In FY 1999, the Drug-Free Communities Support Program received an appropriation of \$20 million. The program will provide \$18.5 million to support community coalitions and \$1.5 million for administrative costs, training and technical assistance, and evaluation. Up to \$6.6 million will be awarded to existing grantees. The remaining approximately \$11.9 million will fund an estimated 119 new coalitions nationwide through a competitive grant process.

Current Drug-Free Communities Support Program grantees will have the opportunity to apply for continuation funding through separate program guidelines that are expected to be released in May 1999 through ONDCP and OJJDP. Contingent on funding availability and successful reapplication, current recipients would receive a maximum grant award of \$75,000 (a 25-percent reduction from the original award). Exceptions in declining levels of support beginning in FY 1999 will be made for grantees awarded \$66,666 or less in FY 1998 (i.e., no grantee who received an award between \$50,000 and \$66,666 would receive less than a \$50,000 award in any grant year). Any grantee who received

an award of \$50,000 or less in FY 1998 will receive that amount throughout the life of the program, subject to performance and availability of funds.

For new applicants, FY 1999 Drug-Free Communities Support Program grants will be available for amounts up to \$100,000 for the initial 12-month period. Drug-Free Communities Support Program grants require that applicants provide a dollar-for-dollar match. There are no guidelines as to how much of the match must be in-cash or in-kind. Please note that Federal pass-through funds cannot be used as the match unless specifically provided for by Federal law.

#### IV. Program Goals and Objectives

##### Goals

- Reduce substance abuse among youth and, over time, among adults, by addressing the factors in a community that serve to increase the risk of substance abuse and factors that serve to minimize the risk of substance abuse. These substances include narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, cannabis, inhalants, alcohol, and tobacco, where their use is prohibited by Federal, State, or local law.

- Establish and strengthen collaboration among communities; Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; and private nonprofit agencies to support community coalition efforts to prevent and reduce substance abuse among youth.

##### Objectives

- Serve as a catalyst for increased citizen participation and greater collaboration among all sectors and organizations of a community to reduce substance abuse among youth.

- Enhance community efforts to promote and deliver effective substance abuse prevention strategies among multiple sectors of the community.

- Assess the effectiveness of community substance abuse reduction initiatives directed toward youth.

- Provide information about effective substance abuse reduction initiatives for youth that can be replicated in other communities.

#### V. Project Strategy

A 4-year strategic plan must be included in the application. This plan must outline the mission, goals, objectives, activities, and expected outcomes of the applicant's Drug-Free Communities Support Program project. The plan must address the two major goals of the program listed above: (1) Reduce substance abuse among youth and, over time, among adults; and (2) establish and strengthen collaboration

among communities; Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; and private nonprofit agencies to support community coalition efforts to prevent and reduce substance abuse among youth. The project plan must ensure that the coalition, its programs, and the activities operated by the partners in the coalition will become self-sustaining within 4 years. The plan must identify 4-year and 1-year goals, objectives, and expected outcomes. In addition, the applicant must include a 4-year and 1-year timeline outlining the tasks associated with achieving the program goals and objectives. The timeline must delineate all activities, identify the coalition members that conduct the activities, and show projected completion dates for proposed activities.

The applicant must describe how a Drug-Free Communities Support Program grant will enhance its ability to provide broader and more comprehensive prevention services. The discussion should include outcome-driven information on substance abuse reduction activities currently being conducted by the coalition or members of the coalition that enhance planning efforts to minimize duplication and inefficiencies while maximizing cooperation and collaboration. Applicants must include a description of new services and activities that would be established over the 4-year plan period. The plan must emphasize coalition building and maintenance as the mechanism that provides institutional support and access to a broad range of services available in the community.

#### VI. Project Evaluation

To assess the effectiveness of the project, the plan must provide for evaluation of local efforts designed to strengthen the coalition and reduce substance abuse. The coalition must also agree to participate in a national evaluation of the Drug-Free Communities Support Program by providing process and outcome data.

Process indicators allow grantees to answer the following questions: What was done? How was it done? To whom and for whom was it done? How were process indicators measured and quantified? Process indicators include the following:

- A description of the project, service, or activity. (What goes on?)
- Project, service, or activity location. (Where does it occur?)
- Hours of operation, days of the week, and hours of the day the activity occurs. (When does it occur?)

- Frequency of activity. (How often does it occur—hourly, daily, weekly, monthly?)

- Number of paid staff and volunteers. (Who carries out the activity?)

- Target population including ages, number of youth reached, and other defining characteristics. (Who receives the service?)

For example, if one of the applicant's project objectives is to delay the onset of youth usage of alcohol by 6 months and one activity to achieve this objective is to conduct three parent/youth skills-building classes per month in three local churches, the applicant must collect information describing the activity and documenting how often the activity occurred, how many youth participated in the activity, and how often the parent and youth attended the activity.

Outcome indicators help to determine if the program is achieving intended results. The applicant must identify the indicators of success and indicate how success will be measured and how data will be collected. Outcome indicators include the following:

- Change in youth substance abuse (describe the activity and document how often the activity that brought about the change occurred).

- Improvement in the level of collaboration among communities and Federal, State, local, and tribal governments (e.g., increased number of interagency agreements).

- Enhancement of intergovernmental cooperation and coordination on youth substance abuse issues (e.g., adoption and use of an integrated management information system to share data on youth substance abuse).

- Increase in citizen participation in substance abuse prevention efforts.

- Enhancement of prevention planning and prevention efforts (e.g., data-driven needs assessment and comprehensive, research-based strategies that address identified needs).

- Improvement in or enhancement of knowledge, skills, abilities, conditions, systems, or policies as a result of improved prevention efforts.

- Change in factors contributing to and reducing the risk of substance abuse including attitudes and perceptions.

Coalitions will be required to report data for community-specific measures and a common data set for the national evaluation.

#### VII. The National Evaluation

Grantees must collect and report community-specific, common process, and outcome indicators following evaluation protocols established by

ONDCP and OJJDP. Baseline and followup data needed for the national evaluation will be collected from grant applications, OJJDP's semiannual Categorical Assistance Progress Report, and onsite surveys of a sample of grantees.

Grantees may be required to confirm the accuracy of any data retrieved from grant applications for the national evaluation. In addition, all grantees are required to describe and provide baseline and followup data documenting the factors within their communities that increase the risk of substance abuse by youth and factors that work to minimize or reduce risk. Grantees also should provide data documenting the incidence/prevalence of substance abuse among youth in their communities. Baseline data must be representative of the targeted population as of the application deadline.

In addition to data specific to the coalitions and their communities, a small, common set of data profiling youth within the areas the coalitions serve will be required of all grantees. These measures include:

- Age of onset/initiation.
- Frequency of use in the past 30 days.
- Perception of risk of harm.
- Perception of disapproval of use by peers and adults.

Specific measures of age of onset/frequency of use will be consistent with indicators reported in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, Main Finding, 1995*. Specific measures of perception of harm of use and disapproval will be consistent with indicators reported in the National Institute on Drug Abuse's *National Survey Results on Drug Use from Monitoring the Future Study, 1975-1992, Volume I, NIH Publication Number 93-3597*. These documents are available from the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information by calling 800-729-6686.

A sample of grantees will be selected to participate in an indepth evaluation. Selected grantees will work with the national evaluation team to collect and report additional process and outcome data.

For the national evaluation, baseline data must be representative of the targeted population. The source of data, population surveyed, and date of the survey must be noted.

#### VIII. Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible to receive a grant, a coalition must:

- Be a nonprofit, charitable, or educational organization; a unit of local

government; or part of or affiliated with an eligible organization or entity.

- Develop a 4-year strategic plan, or enhance an existing plan, to reduce substance abuse among youth using a multisector, multistrategy approach.
- Have as its principal mission the reduction of substance abuse among youth in a comprehensive and long-term manner.
- Demonstrate that community coalition members have worked together on substance abuse reduction initiatives, including initiatives that target the illegal use or abuse of a range of drugs, such as narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, cannabis, inhalants, alcohol, and tobacco, or other related products where such use is prohibited by Federal, State, or local law. The applicant must ensure that the project does not focus on only one specific drug.
- Describe and document the nature and extent of the substance abuse problem in the targeted community and identify the risk and protective factors existing in the community.
- Identify substance abuse programs and service gaps relating to the use and abuse of drugs.
- Demonstrate that a community coalition has been established and that the representatives of the community coalition have worked together for a period of not less than 6 months. The coalition must represent the targeted community and include at least one representative of each of the following groups: youth; parents; business community; media; schools; youth-serving organizations; law enforcement agencies; religious or fraternal organizations; civic and volunteer groups; health care professionals; State, local, or tribal governmental agencies with an expertise in the field of substance abuse (including, if applicable, the State authority with primary authority for substance abuse); and other organizations involved in reducing substance abuse. To demonstrate that the coalition meets the stated criteria, the applicant must submit examples or formal agreements such as memorandums of understanding (MOU's), previous newsletters/publications, or other examples of print media coverage that are dated within 6 months prior to application submittal.
- Ensure that a community coalition member is designated as a representative of no more than one of the required sector categories.
- Identify and describe the agencies, programs, projects, and initiatives (other than those represented by coalition members) that the coalition will collaborate and coordinate with to

leverage services and resources to have the greatest impact.

- Ensure that there is a substantive community involvement effort, as demonstrated by the significant ongoing participation of community partners to build a consensus on priorities to combat substance abuse among youth.
  - Ensure that the coalition will receive and expend cash or in-kind services equal to the amount of the Federal funds sought.
  - Describe the strategic plan and funding plan to solicit substantial financial support from non-Federal sources to ensure that the coalition will be self-sustaining within 4 years.
  - Submit local evaluation plans for assessing coalition efforts. In addition, the applicant must agree to participate in a national evaluation.
  - Agree to collect and report both target population-specific and common process and outcome indicators following evaluation protocols established by ONDCP and OJJDP listed in Section VII.
- Consideration will also be given to how the applicant incorporates strategies and services that increase cultural competency to reach and include minority populations.

#### IX. Selection Criteria

Applicants whose proposals meet all eligibility criteria and submission requirements will be evaluated and rated by a peer review panel according to the criteria outlined below.

##### *Problems To Be Addressed (20 points)*

The applicant must indicate how its coalition, through collaborative efforts, long-term strategic planning, and implementation efforts, will reduce substance abuse among youth and, over time, among adults.

The applicant also must provide a discussion of substance abuse in the target community. This discussion should address:

- The nature and extent of youth substance abuse, such as the use of narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, cannabis, inhalants, alcohol, and tobacco or other related products, where such use is prohibited by Federal, State, or local law in the target community.
- Risk factors that enable substance abuse and protective factors that act as deterrents to substance abuse in their community.

The discussion in this section should indicate the following: the incidence/prevalence of substance abuse among youth in the target community, the major drugs of abuse among youth, and the underlying risk factors associated

with substance abuse. The applicant must provide findings from recent school-based surveys or other local surveys of drug usage that document the nature and extent of juvenile substance abuse problems in the area served by the coalition. If such survey data are not available, the applicant must report other indicators that measure the extent of the problem. Other sources of local data include crime, justice, health, HIV/AIDS, economic, school, and other related statistics. The data will be used as the baseline against which the progress and effectiveness of coalition efforts to prevent and reduce substance abuse among youth can be measured.

#### *Goals and Objectives (20 points)*

The applicant must address the two major goals of the program: to reduce substance abuse and strengthen collaboration. Objectives and expected outcomes must be related to the goals, and they must be measurable, consistent with local data, achievable, and reflected in the timeline. The applicant must provide a clear discussion of how the proposed goals and objectives logically relate to the risk and protective factors.

The coalition should clearly state what it proposes to accomplish with a Drug-Free Communities Support Program grant. The applicant must describe the desired end result (the outcome). In defining the objectives, the applicant must describe, in concrete terms, who or what will change, how much it will change, over what period of time, and who (coalition member/s) will effect this change.

#### *Program Design (25 points)*

The applicant must provide a detailed description of the proposed program design to achieve the project goals and objectives specified in Section IV and explain how program activities address the problems associated with the risk and protective factors. Consideration will also be given to the cultural relevance of the proposed activities.

The program design must describe the logical links between project goals, objectives, activities, and expected outcomes. In describing these links, the applicant should consider which goals and objectives will be attained by which activities. The plan must include a description of the specific steps and provide a timeline outlining those steps associated with implementing the Drug-Free Communities Support Program.

The evaluation strategy must specifically address how the applicant will monitor progress toward achieving the project goals and objectives. The applicant must describe the data

required, how it will collect information on the activities that are undertaken (process indicators) and what results are achieved (outcome indicators). The applicant must discuss its process for monitoring progress and determining if the project is meeting coalition and Federal requirements. Key elements of the applicant evaluation strategies are outlined in Section VI.

#### *Management and Organizational Capability (25 points)*

The applicant must describe who will lead the development and implementation of the strategic plan and its associated program activities and how the coalition will implement the drug abuse prevention strategies. The applicant must indicate all principal individuals and their positions in the project management design and include résumés or biographies of all key personnel. A roster must be completed containing the names of all coalition members, the sectors they represent, and their contributions to the work of the coalition. Members must include youth; parents; businesses; media; schools; organizations serving youth; law enforcement; religious or fraternal organizations; civic or volunteer groups; health care professionals; State, local, or tribal government agencies with expertise in the field of substance abuse; and other organizations involved in reducing substance abuse. This coalition list must also include a description of other public and private resources that will work in collaboration with the coalition to accomplish the overall goals of the Drug-Free Communities Support Program.

MOU's must be provided in the appendixes for all coalition members who will provide services to the coalition. MOU's demonstrate the intent of two or more entities to fulfill commitments that are critical to the implementation of the project. Letters of support should be solicited from corresponding agencies, service providers, organizations, or community leaders that are involved with the coalition but are not members. These letters demonstrate community support of the project and coalition. MOU's and letters of support should be signed originals that are current (within the previous year) and relevant to the grant application.

The applicant must demonstrate that staff involved in the project have the experience and knowledge necessary to successfully undertake the proposed project. The applicant must provide evidence of their ability to manage the collaborative effort among coalition members and collaborative partners to

meet program goals. The applicant also should clearly indicate who will perform what function(s) and by when (based on the timeline deliverable). In an effort to demonstrate organizational capacity, applicants may include past performance information, including any outcome data from previous activities.

The applicant must include a one-page organizational chart with the management structure of staff and coalition members. If available, titles and names of individuals should be provided.

Consideration will be given to a coalition's ability to work effectively with all segments of the community, its associated collaborative partners, OJJDP and ONDCP, the evaluation team, and the training and technical assistance providers involved in this program. The applicant must describe how it will manage the non-Federal resources brought to the project.

#### *Budget (10 points)*

The applicant must provide a proposed budget that is complete, detailed, reasonable, allowable, and cost effective in relation to the activities to be undertaken. A cost breakdown of both Federal and non-Federal costs and in-kind contributions must be included. Budgets must allow for required travel, including (1) one trip for two individuals to the annual grantee conference in Washington, D.C., and (2) one trip for two individuals to a training and technical assistance meeting within the applicant's region.

#### **X. Awards**

The ONDCP Director, Drug-Free Communities Support Program Administrator, Drug-Free Communities Support Program Advisory Commission, and the OJJDP Administrator are committed to ensuring individual project success across a range of urban, suburban, rural, and tribal communities. Therefore, in selecting applicants, consideration will be given to achieving representative equity in geographic and demographic distribution of grants and to funding a variety of effective, innovative programs with varying lengths of operational experience. Although peer review recommendations are given weight, they are advisory only, and final award decisions will be made by the ONDCP Director and the OJJDP Administrator. OJJDP will negotiate specific terms of the award with applicants being considered for award.

Award requests must not exceed \$100,000 with a dollar-for-dollar match, in-cash or in-kind, of the Federal amount requested. No community

coalition may submit more than one application for consideration.

#### **XI. Application Requirements**

Instructions on filling out the required application forms are contained in the Application Package available through the ONDCP Clearinghouse at 800-666-3332 and the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse 800-638-8736.

To enhance intergovernmental collaboration, cooperation, and coordination among all sectors and organizations within communities, a letter of intent must be sent to the Alcohol and Drug State Authority. In addition, Executive Order 12372 requires applicants from State and local units of government or other organizations providing services to submit a copy of the application to the State Single Point of Contact, if one exists. These lists are provided in the Application Package.

#### **XII. Bidders Conference**

To provide assistance, training, and technical support in submitting applications for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program, five regional trainings will be scheduled in March of 1999. Dates and locations of these conferences can be obtained online at the ONDCP, OJJDP, and NCADI Web sites: [www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/prevent/drugfree.html](http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/prevent/drugfree.html); [www.ncjrs.org/ojjdp/html/newinit.html#drugfree](http://www.ncjrs.org/ojjdp/html/newinit.html#drugfree), and [www.health.org](http://www.health.org).

#### **XIII. Format**

The narrative portion of this application must not exceed 40 pages in length (excluding forms, assurances, and appendixes) and must be submitted on 8½-x 11-inch paper, double-spaced on one side of the paper in a standard 12-point font. These standards are necessary to maintain a fair and uniform standard among all applicants. If the narrative does not conform to these standards, the application will be ineligible for consideration. Do not enclose the application in binders or specialized packaging. Please do not include videos, audiotapes, or other unsolicited information.

#### **XIV. Award Period**

The project will be funded initially for a 12-month budget period of a 48-month project period. Funding after the initial 12-month period depends on grantee performance, availability of funds, and other criteria established at the time of award.

#### **XV. Award Amount**

Up to \$100,000 will be available for the initial 12-month budget period.

#### **XVI. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number**

For this program, the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number, which is required on Standard Form 424, Application for Federal Assistance, is 16.729. This form is included in the Application Package.

#### **XVII. Coordination of Federal Efforts**

To encourage better coordination among Federal agencies in addressing State and local needs, the U.S. Department of Justice is requesting applicants to provide information on the following: (1) Active Federal grant award(s) supporting this or related efforts, including awards from the U.S. Department of Justice; (2) any pending application(s) for Federal funds for this or related efforts; and (3) plans for coordinating any funds described in items (1) or (2) with the funding sought by this application. For each Federal award, applicants must include the program or project title, the Federal grantor agency, the amount of the award, and a brief description of its purpose. This information should be included in the appendix.

"Related efforts" is defined for these purposes as one of the following:

- Efforts for the same purpose (i.e., the proposed award would supplement, expand, complement, or continue activities funded with other Federal grants).
- Another phase or component of the same program or project (e.g., to implement a planning effort funded by other Federal funds or to provide a substance abuse treatment or education component within a criminal justice project).
- Services of some kind (e.g., technical assistance, research, or evaluation) to the program or project described in the application.

#### **XVIII. Delivery Instructions**

All applications should be mailed or delivered to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, C/O Juvenile Justice Resource Center, 2277 Research Boulevard, Mail Stop 2K, Rockville, Maryland 20850; 301-519-5535.

*Note: In the lower left-hand corner of the envelope, you must clearly write "Drug-Free Communities Support Program." Faxed or e-mailed applications will not be considered.*

#### **XIX. Due Date**

Applicants are responsible for ensuring that the original and five copies of the application package are received by 5 p.m. ET on April 12, 1999.

#### **XX. Contact**

For further information, contact Lauren Ziegler, Program Manager, Special Emphasis Division, 202-616-8988, or send an e-mail inquiry to [zieglerl@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:zieglerl@ojp.usdoj.gov); or contact Mark Morgan, Program Manager, Special Emphasis Division, 202-353-9243, or send an e-mail inquiry to [Morganm@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:Morganm@ojp.usdoj.gov).

#### **XXI. Glossary**

**Activities:** Efforts to be conducted to achieve the identified objectives. A number of activities may be needed to achieve each objective (e.g., coordinate development and delivery of a multidisciplinary, multiagency program of parenting education for parents of elementary and middle school youth).

**Allowable costs:** Those costs identified in Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars on cost principles and in ONDCP legislation. In addition, costs must be reasonable, allocable, and necessary to the project and must comply with the funding statute requirements.

**Coalition:** Comprises one or more representatives of the following categories: youth; parents; businesses; media; schools; organizations serving youth; law enforcement; religious or fraternal organizations; civic or volunteer groups; health care professionals; State, local, or tribal government agencies with expertise in the field of substance abuse (including, if applicable, the State authority with primary authority for substance abuse); and other organizations involved in reducing substance abuse.

**Community:** People with a common interest living in a defined area. For the purposes of this grant, the coalition may define its community as a neighborhood, town, part of a county, county, or regional area.

**Expected outcomes:** The intended or anticipated results of carrying out these activities. There may be short-term, intermediate, and long-term outcomes.

Short term—Participation in the development and delivery by agency leaders.

Development of the multidisciplinary, multiagency program.

Delivery of the multidisciplinary, multiagency program.

Completion of the program by elementary and middle school youth.

Intermediate—Increase in understanding of risks of substance use.

Long term—Increase in understanding of risks of substance use.

Increase in perception of harm.

Delay in the onset of alcohol use among youth.

**Goal:** A broad statement of what the coalition project is intended to accomplish (e.g., delay in the onset of substance abuse among youth).

**Impact:** The ultimate desired results of efforts undertaken, manifesting as actual reductions in substance abuse among youth.

**In-kind match:** Something of value received other than money, such as donated services.

**Multisector:** More than one agency or institution working together.

**Multistrategy:** More than one prevention strategy, such as information dissemination, skill building, use of alternative approaches to substance abuse reduction, social policy development, and environmental approaches, working in combination with each other to produce a comprehensive plan.

**Nonprofit:** An organization described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that is exempt from taxation under 501(a) of the Internal Revenue code of 1986.

**Objectives:** What is to be accomplished during a specific period of time to move toward achievement of a goal, expressed in specific measurable terms. There may be numerous objectives for each goal identified (e.g., to increase the number of youth in elementary and middle school who perceive use of substances at a moderate or great risk by 20 percent within 3 years).

**Protective factors:** Those factors that increase an individual's ability to resist the use and abuse of drugs.

**Resiliency factors:** Personal traits that allow children to survive and grow into healthy, productive adults in spite of having experienced negative/traumatic experiences and high-risk environments.

**Risk factors:** Those factors that increase an individual's vulnerability to drug use and abuse.

Dated: February 3, 1999.

**Janet Crist,**

*Chief of Staff, Office of National Drug Control Policy.*

**Shay Bilchik,**

*Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 99-3047 Filed 2-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-19-P

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations and Trade Policy

#### Meeting Notice

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (P.L.

92-463 as amended), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Steering Subcommittee of the Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations and Trade Policy.

**Date, time and place:** February 23, 1999, 10:00 a.m., U.S. Department of Labor, N-3437C, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20210.

**Purpose:** The meeting will include a review and discussion of current issues which influence U.S. Trade policy. Potential U.S. negotiating objectives and bargaining positions in current and anticipated trade negotiations will be discussed. Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2155(f) it has been determined that the meeting will be concerned with matters the disclosure of which would seriously compromise the Government's negotiating objectives or bargaining positions. Accordingly, the meeting will be closed to the public.

**For further information, contact:** Jorge Perez-Lopez, Director, Office of International Economic Affairs, Phone: (202) 219-7597.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 1st day of February 1999.

**Andrew James Samet,**

*Deputy Under Secretary, International Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 99-3268 Filed 2-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-01-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### Labor Certification Process for the Temporary Employment of Aliens in Agriculture and Logging in the United States: 1999 Adverse Effect Wages Rates, Allowable Charges for Agricultural and Logging Workers' Meals, And Maximum Travel Subsistence Reimbursement

**AGENCY:** U.S. Employment Service, Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of adverse effect wage rates (AEWRs), allowable charges for meals, and maximum travel subsistence reimbursement for 1999.

**SUMMARY:** The Director, U.S. Employment Service, announces 1999 adverse effect wage rates (AEWRs) for employers seeking nonimmigrant alien (H-2A) workers for temporary or seasonal agricultural labor or services, the allowable charges employers seeking nonimmigrant alien workers for temporary or seasonal agricultural labor or services or logging work may levy upon their workers when they provide three meals per day, and the maximum travel subsistence reimbursement which a worker with receipts may claim in 1999.

AEWRs are the minimum wage rates which the Department of Labor has determined must be offered and paid to U.S. and alien workers by employers of nonimmigrant alien agricultural workers (H-2A visaholders). AEWRs are established to prevent the employment of these aliens from adversely affecting wages of similarly employed U.S. workers.

The Director also announces the new rates which covered agricultural and logging employers may charge their workers for three daily meals.

Under specified conditions, workers are entitled to reimbursement for travel subsistence expense. The minimum reimbursement is the charge for three daily meals as discussed above. The Director here announces the current maximum reimbursement for workers with receipts.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 10, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. John R. Beverly, III, Director, U.S. Employment Service, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-4700, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: 202-219-5257 (this is not a toll-free number).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Attorney General may not approve an employer's petition for admission of temporary alien agricultural (H-2A) workers to perform agricultural labor or services of a temporary or seasonal nature in the United States unless the petitioner has applied to the Department of Labor (DOL) for an H-2A labor certification. The labor certification must show that: (1) There are not sufficient U.S. workers who are able, willing, and qualified and who will be available at the time and place needed to perform the labor or services involved in the petition; and (2) the employment of the alien in such labor or services will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of workers in the United States similarly employed. 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a), 1184(c), and 1188.

DOL's regulations for the H-2A program require that covered employers offer and pay their U.S. and H-2A workers no less than the applicable hourly adverse effect wage rate (AEWR). 20 CFR 655.102(b)(9); see also 20 CFR 655.107. Reference should be made to the preamble to the July 5, 1989, final rule (54 FR 28037), which explains in great depth the purpose and history of AEWRs, DOL's discretion in setting AEWRs, and the AEWR computation methodology at 20 CFR 655.107(a). See also 52 FR 20496, 20502-20505 (June 1, 1987).